



CAMBORNE-REDRUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT 1966

Dr. J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.,

Medical Officer of Health

Mr. C. F. BAXTER, M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector





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HEALTH COMMITTEE — 1966

Chairman—Councillor S. JEFFERY

Vice-Chairman—Councillor W. D. BOSANKO

Councillor Mrs. A. M. WEEKS Councillor F. G. WELLS

Councillor Mrs. J. CLIFTON Councillor K. BOWDEN

Councillor R. S. RODWELL Councillor A. H. COCKS

Councillor W. HART Councillor D. A. NURHONEN

Councillor M. BELL Councillor H. G. SMITH

Councillor F. J. EXELBY Councillor S. S. WILLIAMS

No. 2 HEALTH AREA SUB-COMMITTEE CAMBORNE-REDRUTH MEMBERS

Councillor W. HART

Councillor Lt.-Col. S. OSBORNE

Councillor Mrs. A. WEEKS

Councillor J. CLIFTON

Public Health Department, Council Offices. Camborne.

October, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the 33rd Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1966.

Last year's rise of 300 in population was followed by a further rise of 200 in 1966. Natural increase in population, that is excess of births over deaths, was 69, a fall from last year's figure of 79. For the second year in succession births in the Urban District have fallen in spite of the rise in population. The decrease in birth rate to 16.99 births per 1,000 population compares with the birth rate for England and Wales of 17.7. This year only 24% of births took place at home and is the lowest figure recorded in the Urban District. Infant deaths this year fell from last year's total of 15 to 7, as there were fewer deaths from congenital disease, infection and birth injury. This year's figure of 11.8 deaths under one year per 1,000 population is much lower than the national figure for England and Wales of 19. There were 4 more stillbirths than last year raising the rate from 22.05 per 1,000 total live and still births in 1965 to 29.46. The comparative figure for England and Wales was 15.4.

During the year the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases has been low. The most prevalent being non-bacterial gastrointestinal upsets in the Autumn and Spring. There were 8 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1966 — 3 fewer than last year and is the lowest ever recorded in the Urban District.

The main sections of the report record progress in the improvement in sanitary conditions in the Urban District, particularly in the St. Day and Lanner Sewage Scheme and the Stithians Water Scheme. Both are necessary for the normal short term growth in the District. Improvement in working conditions in Offices, Shops and Railway premises have benefited a substantial section of workers and brought their working conditions more in line with other places of employment. Agreement has been reached on a site for a Municipal Caravan Site for the families at Carn Brea. They have occupied this area for many years without the basic sanitary necessities of a water and sewage supply and a refuse collection. Efforts have continued to raise the standard of hygiene in the food trade. A great burden of responsibility rests on traders to prevent the spread of gastro-intestinal upsets through faulty food handling.

The progress in bettering the housing in the District followed the same pattern as in previous years. 34 houses ceased to be used for human habitation and 3 unfit houses were saved from demolition by extensive repairs and improvements; 113 houses were improved, and 113 families were re-housed in Council houses.

Further Council house building is necessary to provide better living conditions for families in the constant pool of sub-standard houses in the District estimated to be about 200.

In the 15 years following the end of the war the Waiting List for Council houses has decreased from 1,108 families to 596. By the end of 1966 the figure had risen slightly to 644.

The Warden's Unit for old people in Camborne was ready for occupation in September. This accommodation offers 8 one-bedroom flats on the ground floor with 7 flats above. The 87 old persons on the Council Waiting List for houses were assessed according to their disability and recommendations made for rehousing. It is a constant worry that the independent spirit of some old people makes them refuse help even from relatives, they prefer to do without their rightful benefits — Aged Persons' Bungalows, Meals on Wheels, Home Help, General Health Advice and financial assistance. These services for old people need further expansion in this District.

Within the National Health Service, 1966 saw a closer integration of services and a rationalisation of hospital services. A scheme for the attachment of Health Visitors to General Practitioners came into being during the year. This meant that Health Visitors ceased to have a defined area of the Urban District in which to work and now deal with Practice patients throughout the District. This scheme is working well and one feels that this closer link between Health Visitors and the Family Doctor is particularly helpful to old people, making them less remote from the surgery. With the opening of the new hospital at Treliske, Truro, the concept of a District Hospital came into being. This will provide an up-to-date hospital with all the major consultant specialities. The new hospital serves the whole of West and Central Cornwall, inevitably this affected the status of the Miners' Hospital at Redruth. The Council made strong representations to the South-Western Regional Hospital Board and the Ministry of Health that a Casualty Service should continue to be available at Redruth Hospital and that expansion of Deep X-Ray and Radium Therapy facilities should take place in Cornwall rather than Plymouth.

In presenting my seventh Annual Report for your District I wish to express my thanks for the support of the Chairman of the Committee, Members of the Committee, Officers of the Council, and for the work of the staff of the Public Health Department and the Health Area Office.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant.

J. A. W. REID,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Area Office, Rectory Road, Camborne.

Tel. Nos.: Camborne 3026/3321.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the year ending the 31st December, 1966.

Work on the St. Day and Lanner Sewerage Scheme has proceeded throughout the year under review. One, if not two members of the Health Department have been working in connection with private drainage in the area with a view to connections being made to the sewers as soon as these become available.

At the end of 1966 some 265 mine shafts were fenced against the accidental access to the shafts by the public. Practically all the known dangerous shafts had been dealt with by the end of the year and I am personally relieved that these sources of danger to the public have been removed.

Work continued on the new lines which were laid down in 1965, concerning food hygiene particularly in the food shops in the area. I am still satisfied that the results are encouraging and I am convinced that there is a gradual improvement in the standards of hygiene in our food premises.

In connection with the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, it will be noted that nearly two visits have been paid to each premise in the area which falls within this Act.

I am indebted to the following Officers for information and data which have been included under the sections "Water" and "Housing" in the report; Mr. R. Lee, Camborne Water Company, Mr. D. H. Phillips, M.I.Mun.E., Engineer and Surveyor to the Council, Mr. J. Lenten, Housing Officer to the Council, and Mr. A. T. Keverne, Water Engineer to the Council.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Scrvant,

C. F. BAXTER,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

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SECTION A.

1. (a) Physical and Social Statistics

		22,411 acres 22,062 acres
	1961)	0.52 0.57 0.61
Persons per acre (Census (Census Estimate	1961)	1.6 1.6 1.69
Number of families sharing a dwelling 1961	Census	52
Mid year estimate 1 Census population 1 Mid year estimate 1 Census population 1	951 951 961	35,775 35,230 35,823 35,570 36,110 37,200
Dwellings.		
(a) Houses. Total inhabited Total Council New Private Dwelling New Council Dwelling	s	13,348 1,890 308 29
(b) Caravans. Residential Seasonal only Total Caravans No. of Caravans on ur sites Ratio of houses to Re	ilicensed	239 95 334 44
	* * *	56.1
Provision of Services Percentage of dwellings on mains 1961 Census Percentage of dwellings on water sewerage, 1961 Census	carriage	92.1 81
Refuse Collection Percentage of dwellings which have refuse collection	e house	99.23
Revenue Rateable value of Urban District Product of penny rate		£1,016,744 £4,201
Number of Marriages	•••	292

(b) Analysis of Unemployed by Occupations — 6th Dec., 1966.

Mr. S. Bennetts, Manager of the Employment Exchange, has given the following information:—

Skilled and Semi-skilled								
WW7 I		Cam	borne	2		Red	ruth	
Industry	M.	B.	W.	G.	M.	B.	W.	G.
Building and Civil Engineer-								
ing Workers	16	2		_	22	—	—	
Shipbuilding and Repairing,								
Engineering and Electrical								
Workers including T.V. and Radio	17				18			
Hotel and Catering Workers.	10		12	1	5		15	
Private Domestic Workers		_	19	î	2		17	1
			3		2			
Drivers				—	49	—	1	
Fishermen		—	_			—	—	
	2		—–		1			
Stores and Warehouse	7		1		4			
Workers, Packers Agricultural Workers,	7	_	I		4			
Gardeners	17	2	1		18	-	3	
Leather Goods, Boot and	. ,	_	1		10		5	
Shoe Repairing and								
Manufacturing		—			1	—	1	_
Food, Drink and Tobacco			_					
Manufacturing	1		2	_	3	_		
Textile and General Clothing Workers	3	1		1			2	
ing Workers Shop Assistants	3	1	28	7	25	1	20	5
Clerks, Shorthand Typists,		•	20	,	_	•		,
Office Machine Operators.	29		30		43		22	2
Professional Workers		—	5	—	9		7	
All others	5		7	—	39		6	
Unskilled Workers: Industry		Cam	borne	9		Redi		
Industry Builders' Labourers	M.	В.	W.	G.	M.	В.		G.
Engineering Labourers	11	_			27	1	_	_
Unskilled Hotel Workers				_	2 2			
Cleaners	2					_	5	
Agricultural Workers	5		1		1	4		
General Factory Labourers	5	1	23	5	9	1	25	7
General Labourers		2	_	—	74	3	_	—
Light Labourers Mining	39		2		48		2	
Miscellaneous Services	6		1		_			
No Industry (School Leavers)						2 2		1
Total		9	135	15	380		126	16
M = Men $B = Boy$			Wome		G = Gir		1 20	10
					011	21,7		

(c) Analysis of Unemployed Disabled Persons as at 12th April, 1966

Suitable for Ordinary Employment — Section I

	Men	Women
Surgical	 12	1
Medical	 21	
Psychiatric	 4	
Others	 10	3

Suitable for Employment under Sheltered Conditions — Section II

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls
Surgical	 9	3		_
Medical	 18	2	—	1
Psychiatric	 3			
Others	 1	1		

Number of Unemployed Registered Disabled Persons on Disabled Live File — month ended 6th December, 1966

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Suitable for employment in open industry	71	4	_		75
Suitable for employment under Sheltered Con-					
ditions	31	7			38

Number entering Industrial Rehabilitation Units and Government Training Centres during year ending 31st December, 1966

Men	Women	Boys	Girls
10			

(d) Sickness Morbidity

I am indebted to Mr. D. Sampson, Manager, Ministry of National Insurance, Redruth, for the following table giving the number of new claims of sickness and injury benefit for 1966:—

	Sick	ness Benefit	Injury Benefit
January	 	639	47
February	 	697	50
March	 	1,067	62
April	 	678	43
May	 	563	65
June	 	492	43
July	 	469	77
August	 	514	74
September	 	503	85
October	 	552	80
November	 	769	76
December	 	498	51

2. Vital Statistics

(a)	Live BirthsMalesFemalesTotalTotalLegitimateIllegitimateBirth Rate (Crude)Comparability FactorAdjusted Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)Illegitimacy Rate (% of Live Births)	16.03 1.06 16.99 5.90
(b)	Still Births	
()	Total 7 11 18	
	Legitimate 7 11 18	
	Illegitimate — — —	20.46
	Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total live and still births) Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident	29.46
	population)	0.49
	Total live and still births 611	
()		
(c)		
	All Causes 524 Death Rate (Crude)	14.16
	Comparability Factor	0.87
	Adjusted Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	12.32
	Maternal Deaths	Nil
	Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 total live and still births)	Nil
	ontile)	1411
(d)	Deaths of Infants under One Year	
	Total 6 1 7	
	Legitimate 5 1 6	
	Illegitimate 1 — 1 Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	11.80
	Legitimate Death Rate (per 1,000 legitimate births)	10.75
	Illegitimate Death Rate (per 1,000 illegitimate births).	28.57
(a)	Dooth of Information 1 A NY 1 CA	
(e)	Deaths of Infants under 4 Weeks of Age Males Females Total	
	Total 3 1 4	
	Legitimate 3 1 4	
	Illegitimate — — — —	
	Neo-Natal Mortality (per 1,000 total live births)	6.75

(f)	Deaths	of	Infants	Under	1	Week
-----	--------	----	---------	-------	---	------

.37
.73

(g) Infant Mortality — Causes and Ages at Death

		l day	1-6	1-4	1-6	6-12	
	8	k under	days	weeks	mths.	mths.	Total
Congenital		1	_				1
Birth Injury		1					1
Infection			—	1	1		2
Prematurity				1			1
Vascular Lesions	of						
Nervous System			_	_	1		1
Accident		—			1	_	1

(h) Principal Causes of Deaths

•			Males	All Ages Females		Percentage of Total Deaths
Heart			105	93	198	37.79
Cancer			53	58	111	21.18
Cardio-Vasci	ular Dis	sease				
of the Cen	tral Ner	vous				
System		• • •	29	55	84	16.03
Respiratory	• • •	• • •	36	19	55	10.50

For 1966 the Registrar General has prepared rates for England and Wales which can be compared with the Urban District rates. The table below shows that the Birth and Infant Mortality rates are lower than those for the country as a whole but the Still Birth rate is much higher.

	England & Wales 1966 Rate per 1,000	Camborne-Redruth 1966 Rate per 1,000
Live Births	. 17.7	16.99
Still Births	. 15.4	29.46
Deaths	. 11.7	12.32
Infant Mortality		
((deaths under 1 year)	. 19.0	11.80
Neo-Natal Mortality		
(deaths under 4 weeks)	. 12.9	6.75
Early Neo-Natal Mortality		
(deaths under 1 week)	11.1	3.37
Perinatal Mortality		
((still births and death	S	
under 1 week)	262	32.73

(i) Cause of Death at Different Periods of Life during 1966 in the Urban District of Camborne-Redruth.

75 and over	11	-			-4	5	12	-	13		C1	37	11 20
65-	11	-		1-1	4 W	=	1 1	7	9	-		10	24
55-	-	-				∞	-	7	9			4 W	3
45-					~		-	7	44			m-	97
Years 35-	-			-	-	-		1	3 –	-			w
Age in 25-											1		-
15-			-					1					1 1
5-	1-1									!]			11
1-1	1 1					11]					11
4 Weeks & under 1 year			1	1 1								-	11
Under 4 Weeks	11												1
Total All Ages	2	n	-	-	9	26	4	7	20	- ~	e -	29	63
Sex	Σï	Σï	Σ'n	Σï	ΣH	Σμ	ΣL	ĮĮ.,	ΣH	ΣĿ	ΣH	ΣĿ	ΣĿ
	•	•	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	•	*	*
	•	:	:	eases	:	ıchus	4 + =	:	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	* •	:	stem	:
		÷	o •	ic Dis	ach	, Bro	t.	IS	hatic	:	:	us Sy:	:
Death	itory	:	tions	arasit	Stom	Lung	Breas	Uten	Lym	nia		Vervo	ngina
Cause of Death	espira	se	Infect	and F	olasm,	olasm,	olasm,	ılasm,	t and	ukaen	:	s of 1	se, A
Caus	sis. R	Disea	occal	ective	Neor	Neor	Neop	Neop	lignan	a, Ale	•	esion	Disea
	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	Syphilitic Disease	Meningococcal Infections	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	Other Ma	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	Diabetes	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	Coronary Disease, Angina
1	-:	3.	6.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.

(i) Road Accidents

I am indebted to the Camborne-Redruth U.D.C. Highways Road Safety Committee for the following table.

			Serious	Slight	Non-
Month	Total	Fatal	Injury	Injury	Injury
January	 54	_	7	8	39
February	 66		5	16	45
March	 64		7	15	42
April	 62		9	15	38
May	 76	1	11	16	48
June	 80		11	19	50
July	 77	1	11	14	51
August	 74	-	8	21	45
September	 54		5	17	32
October	 67		9	14	45
November	 67	-	10	14	43
December	 81		8	23	50

(k) Accidents in the Home

Sixteen children, eleven boys and five girls, whose ages ranged from seven years to five months suffered home accidents.

In two cases the families were adequately housed and in only one instance did the mother go out to work.

Age and Sex							Sex		
C	ause of A	Accident		6-12 mths.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	7 yrs.
Scald		• • •	• • •	_		_	_		1M
Fall				1M	3F 1M	3M	3M		
Easy	access	to Drug	S		1F	1M	_		
Easy	access	to Para	ffin.	_		1F			

In the largest family there were six children, one family had five children, three families had four children, four families had three children and two families consisted of two children. In four instances the victim was an only child.

(1) Drownings

No persons were drowned on the Urban District beach last year.

3.	Summary of A	rea Sta	atisti	cs					
					STATISTICS 1966				
	General			Camborne Redruth		Helston	Area No. 2 Total 1966		
Are	a in Acres			22,411	90,989	4,017	117,417		
Pop	ulation	• • •		37,200	22,820	8,460	68,480		
No.	of inhabited h	ouses		13,348	8,019	2,750	24,117		
No.	of Council hou	ises		1,890	863	667	3,420		
	Vital								
No.	of Births	• • •	• • •	593	335	210	1,138		
Star	dardised Birth	Rate		16.99	16.00	21.10			
No.	of Still Births			18	7	1	26		
	Birth Rate (ve and still bir		000	29.46	20.46	4.74			
	D 1			25.40	20.40	4.74	13		
	nt Mortality R		• • •	11.80	5.97	19.05	13		
	ernal Mortality			Nil	Nil	Nil			
	ernal Mortality			1 411	1 111	1 111			
	000 live and st			Nil	Nil	Nil			
No.	of Deaths			524	270	114	908		
						Rate not	available		
Stan	dardised Deatl	n Rate	• • •	12.32	11.13	Crude	13.48		
Prin	cipal Causes o	f Death	ì						
(per	centage of Total	al Deat	hs)						
(a)	Infants under	1 year							
	Congenital			14.29%	Nil	Nil			
	Prematurity			14.29%	Nil	50%			
	Infection		• • •	28.55%	Nil	Nil			
	Atelectasis	• • •	• • •	14.29%	50%	25%			
	Birth Injury	• • •	• • •	14.29%	Nil	25%			
	Others	• • •	• • •	14.19%	50%	Nil			
(b)	All Ages								
	Respiratory			10.50	9.26	5,26			
	Cancer	• • •		21.18	18.14	17.54			
	Heart			37.79	48.52	52.63			
	Cardio-Vascul								
	of the Centra	al Nervo	ous	16.03	12.22	13.16			
	System	• • •	• • •	10.03	12.22	13.10			

STATISTICS 1966

	Camborne-			Area No. 2
	Redruth		Helston	Total 1966
Infectious Diseases				
Tuberculosis				
Notifications — (new cases only)				
Respiratory	8	4	2	14
Non-Respiratory	2	1	Nil	3
Incidence Rate —				
Respiratory	0.21	0.18	0.24	
Non-Respiratory	0.05	0.04	Nil	
Tuberculosis Deaths —				
Pulmonary	2	Nil	Nil	2
Non-Pulmonary	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Death Rate —				
Pulmonary	0.03	Nil	Nil	
Non-Pulmonary	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Other Infection Diseases				
Pneumonia	23	1	Nil	24
Measles	96	50	66	212
Whooping Cough	13	4	Nil	18
Dysentery	Nil	3	Nil	3
Scarlet Fever	8	1	Nil	9

(Rates are given per 1,000 population)

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE URBAN DISTRICT

1. Local Sanitary Services

(a) Staff

(i) Camborne-Redruth U.D.C. (Local Sanitary Authority).

Medical Officer of Health and Area Medical Officer
Dr. J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

Mr. C. F. BAXTER, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors

Mr. H. THOMASON, M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. R. W. REASON, M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. D. T. JONES, M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. G. N. STEPHENS, M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. G. GRAHAM, M.A.P.H.I.

Technical Assistants

Mr. C. P. FORD

Mr. R. JAMES

Authorised Meat Inspectors

Mr. W. B. JENKIN

Mr. J. O. MANKEE

Clerical Staff

Mr. C. HOUSE

Miss E. A. TUNNICLIFFE (Left 29.8.1966)

Miss M. BODDILLY

Miss M. B. THOMAS (Commenced 30,8.1966)

Rodent Operator

Mr. W. F. MATTHEWS

(ii) Cornwall County Council Staff (Local Health Authority).

Clinic Doctors

Dr. M. M. COOK, M.D., D.T.M. & H.

Dr. E. J. JAMES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G.

Dentist

Mr. J. E. KENNY, L.D.S.

Assistant County Nursing Officer

Miss V. M. GRAHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S., H.V.Cert.

Health Visitors

Miss P. M. LUCKES (T.B. Health Visitor)

Mrs. B. GREEN

Miss L. A. PRYOR

Miss M. J. WILLIAMS

Miss E. V. ANGOVE

Miss M. E. SHADE

Mrs. G. M. CRUTCHFIELD

District Nurse/Midwives

Miss P. M. CRABB

Miss M. DENT

Mrs. F. KING

Miss J. P. NATTRESS

Miss L. ROBSON

Miss P. TAYLOR

Mrs. B. KINSMAN

Mrs. F. LINDON

Mrs. P. TONKIN

District Nurses

Mr. S. JEFFCOCK

Mrs. I. E. SIMMONS

Dental Auxiliary

Mrs. GLASSON

Dental Attendants

Miss P. OATES

Miss M. BRYANT

Mental Welfare Officers

Mr. J. ALLAM

Mr. K. J. HUNT

Mrs. M. BENNETTS

Welfare Officers

Mr. T. H. E. BECKETT

Mr. C. T. HARVEY — Study Leave

Mr. W. C. NICHOLLS

Home Help Organiser

Mrs. A. M. LENNOX

Clerical Staff

Mr. D. MAY

Mrs. P. R. PHILLIPS

Mrs. V. E. PAUL

Mrs. F. M. CLAYTON

Miss J. HODGE (Part-time)

One third of the Medical Officer of Health's time is devoted to the Personal Health Services which are the function of No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee of the Cornwall County Council. This Committee deals with the work of the County Council in the Urban District, and also in the Borough of Helston and the Rural District of Kerrier.

(b) Laboratory Facilities

Pathological and bacteriological specimens are sent to Dr. Barrows, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, for examination. Examination of milk, water, ice cream and food products for cleanliness ensure they are free from bacteriological and other sources of infection. The following samples were sent during 1966:—

Paratyphoid	Case		Urine		23
			Faeces		27
,,	Contacts	• • •	Urine		62
			Faeces		51
			Blood	• • •	2
**	Sewer Swabs	• • •		• • •	6
Food Poison	ing	• • •	Faeces	• • •	4
			Urine		1
			Vomit	• • •	1
Dysentery			Faeces	• • •	17
Tuberculosis		• • •	Sputum	• • •	15
Food Handle	ers		Nasal Swabs		2
			Throat Swabs		2
			Urine		6
			Faeces		1
Food Sample	es		•••		6
Slaughterhou	ise	• • •	Sewer Swabs	• • •	6
Slaughterhou	ise	• • •	Sewer Swabs	• • •	6

(c) National Assistance Act 1948 and (Amendment) Act 1951 — Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

The Medical Officer of Health visited 13 old persons, 10 females and 3 males who were living alone and needing assistance.

In one instance action had to be taken to remove an elderly handicapped person to hospital. The remainder were supervised in their homes by the Nursing Staff and supported by the Home Help Service, Meals on Wheels, relatives and neighbours.

(d) Refuse Collection and Disposal

The following quantities of refuse were disposed of at the Council's controlled tip during the year:—

Household and trade refuse ... 62,293 cubic yards
General rubbish and highway sweepings ... 19,504 cubic yards

81,797 cubic yards

Refuse from domestic and trade premises continues to increase by bulk. It would appear, however, that the density of refuse is gradually falling, thus, although we are carrying more and more bulk we are not necessarily increasing the weight carried. Some seventeen thousand bins are now being collected in this area week by week and this has created problems with the number of bins which have to be emptied per man per day. This problem is being tackled by the purchase of a large trade refuse vehicle to be operated on the container system, using containers of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cubic yards. Such a vehicle was placed on order prior to the end of the year under review and should be fully operative by mid 1967. It is hoped that this vehicle will help materially to cope with the increased difficulties in refuse collection in this area.

The controlled tip at Loscombe Lane was filled during the year rather quicker than was anticipated and we had to revert to the tip at Treskillard, which had only been partially utilised some years ago. It is becoming more and more difficult to find suitable areas for the disposal of general refuse and the Council has given serious consideration to the use of pulverising plant in order to immediately decrease the bulk of refuse collected. At the time of writing this report no final decision has been made but it has been decided in the meantime to rent a large disused quarry and use it as a controlled tip site for the next five or six years.

(e) Rodent Control

SEWER INFESTATIONS

The treatment of sewers for rat infestation was carried out by test baiting in the Spring followed by a maintenance treatment with a further maintenance treatment in the Autumn. The results are as follows:—

Spring Treatm	ent		No. of Manholes	Manholes Baited	Poison Baits Taken
Camborne			698	150	126
Redruth	• • •	• • •	576	99	75
Illogan and	Portrea	th	320	69	60

Autumn Treat	ment		No. of Manholes	Manholes Baited	Poison Baits Taken
Camborne	• • •	• • •	698	147	129
Redruth	• • •		576	99	80
Illogan and	Portrea	ath	320	69	54

SURFACE INFESTATIONS

The normal practice was continued of treating domestic premises free and making a charge for disinfestation work carried out on business premises. A number of contracts are now held on an annual basis with firms in the area, including wholesale slaughterhouses, wholesale fruiterers, hospitals, a creamery and an engineering works.

The following table shows the extent of the work carried out during the year:—

		Type	of Dwelling		
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	Business	Total
	32	12,775	301	2,315	15,423
as a :—					
on	7	237	2	86	332
	6	556	5	27	594
•••	19	688	13	640	1,360
inor	9	647	7	108	771
inor		36		10	46
	9	683	7	118	817
nes			37		
	s found ested ajor ajor inor efested eated thority block mes	Authority a Local District 32 as a : on 7 6 for er 19 s found ested ajor inor 9 ajor inor 9 block mes	Local Authority	Authority Houses Agricultural Local District 32 12,775 301 as a on 7 237 2 6 556 5 / for er 19 688 13 s found ested ajor 9 647 7 ajor 9 647 7 ajor inor 9 647 7 ajor 36 offested eated thority 9 683 7	Local Authority Houses Agricultural Business Local District 32 12,775 301 2,315 as a :

(f) Health Education

Health Education is a function of the Local Sanitary Authority under Section 179 Public Health Act, 1936, and of the Local Health Authority under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Posters and leaflets were displayed in clinics, doctors' surgeries, and on Council notice boards.

The programme of talks for mothers and parents continued in the clinics throughout the year.

The Redruth Health Club has a membership of 44, with an average attendance of 24 meeting weekly for discussion, talks or films on all aspects of health, both mental and physical from the ante-natal period to adulthood. Subjects have included Diet, Recipes, Film-making, Young Children and their Ailments, Family Planning, Oral Contraception, Knitting, Normal Development, Hobbies, First Aid, Home Economics, Character Development, Eyesight.

The Camborne Health Club now has a membership of 32, with an average attendance of 23 meeting once a month. Talks given during the year covered a variety of subjects such as Keep Fit, Road Safety, First Aid, Care of the Feet and Hair, a Cooking Demonstration and a visit to the Milk Marketing Board.

2. Local Health Authority Services

Personal Health Services

The following Personal Health Services are provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946, by the Cornwall County Council and are administered through No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee on which the Urban District is represented by four members.

(a) Care of Mothers and Young Children (Section 22)

Ante-natal guidance was provided as in past years.

The following educational classes for expectant mothers were held:—

Sessions held during 1966		159
Mothers attending during 1966		214
Attendances during 1966		1,189
Average attendance per session	• • •	7

The following table shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the clinic and the number of visits these children made to the clinic throughout the year.

Centre	1st Attd. during Year of children born in Present Yr. Last Yr.		Born in Previous 4 yrs.	Total Undr. 1 yr.	Attd. Over 1 yr.	No. referred for special Total Treatment	
Camborne	136	149	125	1,749	837	2,586	20
Redruth	150	151	219	2,265	822	3,087	18
Illogan	57	50	86	627	527	1,154	3
St. Day	17	34	57	143	145	288	8
Troon	11	25	28	136	107	243	2

(b) Midwifery — Section 23

There are 9 County Council midwives in the Urban District.

During the year they attended 142 confinements, which represents 24% of the total births. Last year 451 expectant mothers had their babies in hospital.

52 cases were discharged from the Maternity Hospital to the care of the domiciliary midwife prior to the tenth day.

268 sterilised maternity packs were issued free during the year.

The following number of ante-natal and post natal visits were made during the year:—

Post Natal ... 320 Ante-Natal ... 3.117

		Do	miciliary	Hospital
Total Births			142	451
Full Time		• • •	134	417
Stillbirths			3	15
Premature Stillbirths			2	6
Premature Live Birth	S	• • •	6	28
Neo-Natal Deaths				4
Other Infant Deaths				3

The table below shows that since 1960 the percentage of home deliveries has dropped from 34% to 24%. This follows the trend to hospital confinements in Cornwall as a whole, but in Camborne-Redruth there has always been more residents delivered in hospital that the County average. Social reasons for hospital confinements such as poor housing and over-crowding have accounted for a sizeable part of this need for hospital confinement.

Year		Total Births	Camborne- Redruth	County Council	
1960	• • •	579	34%		
1961		548	34%	49%	
1962		563	34%	49%	
1963		590	34%	44%	
1964		651	31%	40%	
1965		621	27%	34%	
1966	• • 0	593	24%	30%	

Relaxation Classes

The development of this essential part of ante-natal care can do nothing but good for expectant mothers. The number of persons attending during 1966 was 220. This represents 37% of all women expecting babies within the calendar year.

Family Planning

Redruth Family Planning Clinic

The Secretary of the Family Planning Clinic at Redruth has kindly supplied the following information about the clinics. During the year 315 new patients attended being referred as follows:—

- 103 ... G.P.
- 91 ... Health Visitors.
- 52 ... Transfers from other clinics.
- 49 ... Other patients.
- 20 ... Referred by Local Authority.

These patients attended 46 sessions at which 217 smears for cytology were taken. One patient was found to need further investigation for cancer and received appropriate hospital treatment.

Camborne Family Planning Clinic

A Family Planning Clinic was formed in Camborne in December, 1966, at which 12 women attended. Future clinics will be held monthly.

Cytology Clinics

The clinics commenced in March, 1966. During the year 13 clinics were held at which 195 patients were examined. 12 persons were recalled for repeat examination after treatment of minor conditions unrelated to cancer. One person was admitted to hospital for further investigation.

(c) Health Visiting — Section 24

Seven full-time Health Visitors work in the Urban District, the following is a summary of work carried out by them:—

Domiciliary Visits	 14,815
Attendance at Clinics	 437
Attendance at Schools	 680
Attendance at T.B. Clinics	 101

The Health Visitor is the General Social Worker responsible for advising all the families in her district and carries out the full range of duties in the Public Health and School Health fields, with the exception of tuberculosis visiting, venereal disease contact tracing, and supervision of handicapped persons. These latter tasks being allotted to specialist workers.

(d) Home Nursing — Section 25

Ten full-time Home Nurses and one part-time were engaged in district nursing in the Urban District during 1966, and they made 20,597 home visits, 95% of which were for medical or surgical treatment.

(e) Vaccination and Immunisation — Section 26

The following table gives the number vaccinated and immunised at the clinics and by the doctors in the Urban District:—

	General Practitioners	Local Health Clinics
Poliomyelitis — Full Course Oral.	183	1,220
Poliomyelitis — Oral Booster	52	776
Diphtheria / Whooping Cough / Tetanus — Primary	304	235
Diphtheria / Whooping Cough / Tetanus — Booster	59	26
Diphtheria/Tetanus — Primary	7	48
Diphtheria/Tetanus — Booster	95	238
Tetanus — Primary	7	8
Tetanus — Booster	10	1
Smallpox — Primary	120	105
Smallpox — Re-vaccination	36	2

(f) Ambulance Service — Section 27

No ehange from previous year.

(g) Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care — Section 28

1. Nursing Equipment

Cases discharged from hospital and requiring after eare are treated by the Home Nurse or supervised by the Health Visitor. Siek room equipment such as urine bottles, bedpans, bed rests, air cushions, mattresses, rubber sheeting can be had on loan.

2. Hospital — After Care

The Assistant County Nursing Officer liases with the hospital staff at Redruth General Hospital and Maternity Unit and Barncoose Hospital. Background reports of home and social conditions are made available to the medical staff and advance requests are made for home nursing, home help, or supervisory visits which the patient may require on discharge.

3. Welfare Workers

To earry out the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948, two Welfare Officers and one Family Welfare Worker work in Area 2. The Family Welfare Worker devotes her time to problem families.

4. Mental Health

Under the Mental Health Act, 1960, two Mental Welfare Officers provide for admission to hospital of all mentally ill patients, and mentally subnormal persons, and their subsequent after eare and rehabilitation in the community.

(h) Domestic Help Service — Section 29

At the beginning of the year 122 and at the end of the year 125 cases in Camborne-Redruth were being served by a Home Help. There were 129 new cases during the year. Throughout the year the equivalent of 15 full-time Home Helps were employed.

The following table shows the number and types of eases assisted during the year:—

Over 65	4 4 4	• • •	158
Chronie Siek			24
Maternity		* * *	15
Others			40
Mental Illness		• • •	1
			238

(i) Meals on Wheels

Mrs. V. P. Pierce is the County W.V.S. Meals on Wheels Organiser. The provision of meals in Camborne-Redruth throughout the year was as follows:—

Camborn	e			• • •	2,496
Redruth		• • •			1,252
St. Day,	Lanner	and Car	harrac	k	1,224

(j) Old People's Register

96 old persons, 68 females and 28 males were added to the register. At the end of the year the total number of old people known to the Public Health Department was 473.

Details of the new males and females were as follows:—

Age		No.	
66—70 years		25	(21 females and 4 males)
71—75 years	• • •	17	(14 females and 3 males)
76—80 years		30	(17 females and 13 males)
81—94 years		24	(16 females and 8 males)

Referrals — 17 persons came to the notice of the Health Visitors in their districts. The 79 remaining cases were referred by the hospital service, general practitioners, relatives and neighbours.

Disability — 6 suffered from heart disease, 33 from frailty of old age, 4 from strokes, 14 from rheumatism, 3 from poor eyesight, 4 from carcinoma, 4 from bronchitis, 4 from deafness, 7 from depression, 3 from diabetes, 6 needed operations, 5 had accidents and 1 was an epileptic.

Living Alone — 45 of the old folk lived alone.

Housing — 53 of the cases lived in terraced houses, 6 in Council houses, 5 in Council flats, 4 in Council bungalows, 9 in cottages, 10 in bungalows, 1 in a chalet and 1 in a detached house. Seven recommendations were made for rehousing.

Problem Families

Most families with social problems which are beyond their capacity to solve come to the notice of the Health Department because of their living environment. If in unfit houses or caravans the state and size of the home is inadequate for the family; if in Council houses, over-crowding, arrears of rent, bad housekeeping, unclean state of the home, are the problems which have to be tackled. Each Health Visitor is responsible for the welfare of all the

families with whom she deals, and when she feels that a family needs day-to-day support in their home because of major or multiple social problems, she enlists the help of the Family Welfare Worker. Two Family Welfare Workers work in the Urban District.

During the year supervision and help was given to 23 families in the Urban District.

Three families ceased to have Family Welfare help and five new families were added to the Family Welfare Workers' case loads.

3. Hospital Service

Treliske Hospital

Mr. Preston, Secretary of the West Cornwall Hospital, has kindly provided this information about the new District Hospital which was opened to patients in May, 1966. The development of the hospital is taking place in three phases.

Phase 1 (already in being):—

180 beds (3 surgical and 3 medical wards).

Staff Residence (83 rooms, 4 flats).

Operating Theatre Suite.

Central Sterile Supply Department.

Clinical Laboratories.

X-Ray Department.

Pharmacy.

Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy Departments.

Administration Block.

Nurse Training School (temporary).

Central Kitchen and Dining Room.

Chapel.

Boiler House.

Day Case Unit.

Phase II (now under construction):—

Maternity Unit (80 beds plus 20 special baby care beds). Staff Accommodation (18 self-contained flats plus 3 residential blocks).

Nurse Training School plus Medical Conference Section. Staff Sick Bay. Phase III (still at the planning stage):—

Out-Patient Department.

Ward Block of 176 beds.

Recreation Centre.

Laundry and Central Stores.

Isolation Block.

Intensive Care Unit.

Accident Unit.

Extension to Medical Service Departments.

School of Radiography.

Relatives' overnight stay accommodation.

Blood Transfusion — Results of Donor Sessions

I am indebted to The Organising Director, Blood Transfusion Service, Plymouth, for the following details:—

			No. of Sessions	Donors Attending
Camborne	• • •	• • •	2	229
Redruth	• • •	• • •	2	304

4. General Practitioners Service.

No change from previous year.

SECTION C.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

(a) Water Supply

REDRUTH AREA

The quality of the mains water has been satisfactory throughout the year, the quantity of water gave cause for concern during dry spells, but no restrictions were imposed.

The following new mains have been laid by direct labour to suit new housing developments:—

- 73 yards of 3" asbestos cement main at Four Lanes.
- 330 yards of 3" P.V.C. main at Tregea Estate, Portreath.
- 130 yards of 3" P.V.C. main at Lanmor, Lanner.
- 102 yards of 3" P.V.C. main at United Road, Carharrack.
 - 60 yards of 3" P.V.C. main at Treskerby, Redruth.
 - 55 yards of 3" asbestos cement main at Vista-del-Mar, Redruth.

Redruth Water Distribution Scheme

Work has continued on this scheme as distinct from the above main extensions during the whole of 1966.

The reservoirs were completed and landscaped by July, 1966, and a pumping station building at Lanner Hill Reservoir was constructed.

The following trunk mains were laid during 1966, within the built-up area:—

- 620 yards of 10" diameter asbestos cement mains.
- 2,140 yards of 8" diameter asbestos cement mains.
 - 940 yards of 6" diameter asbestos cement mains.
 - 265 yards of 4" diameter asbestos cement mains.

In the rural area of Redruth, St. Day, Carharrack and Four Lanes, the following main-laying works were completed:—

- 3,750 yards of 6" diameter P.V.C. mains.
- 2,400 yards of 4" diameter P.V.C. mains.
- 2,940 yards of 3" diameter P.V.C. mains.

Connections to Mains

The number of new connections to distribution mains was 166.

Wells and Chutes

Samples of non-trading sources have been taken regularly, the bacteriological quality of many is indifferent. Of those found to be unsatisfactory the following sources necessitated notices advising boiling of water during the year:—

Croft Mitchell Pump. Betty Adit. Tolskithy Chute. Penhalurrick Chute.

CAMBORNE-ILLOGAN AREA

This area is supplied by the Camborne Water Company Ltd.

The rainfall registered at the Boswyn reservoir was 56.14 inches. This amount is above the yearly average. Supplies were maintained throughout the year and no restrictions were imposed. The total quantity of water supplied was 493,048,000 gallons, an increase of 54,941,000 gallons over the previous year.

The quantity of water pumped at the Penponds Pumping Station was 259,940,000 gallons.

The daily consumption was 1,350,706 gallons, giving an average per head of population of approximately 40 gallons. During the year 144 samples were taken from various points of the distribution system, 139 were reported as being satisfactory and 5 unsatisfactory, samples taken later at these points were satisfactory.

Over the whole of the Company's area of 38 square miles a total of 3,501 yards of new mains were laid, making a total of 91 miles, serving a population of approximately 25,000.

The estimated number of properties supplied by the Company in the area is 7,973, an increase of 272 domestic services and 9 metered.

(b) Drainage and Sewerage

The pumping stations at Portreath and Ponponds continued normal operations during the year and the following quantities of sewage were pumped:—

 Portreath
 ...
 80,980,995 gallons

 Penponds
 ...
 17,588,000 gallons

More and more trouble is being experienced at times of storm with the trunk sewers in the area, as these sewers are now proving inadequate. This is mainly due to the growth of the area and a considerable amount of work lies ahead in order to provide a sewerage system which is adequate for the needs of this growing district.

The construction of the St. Day and Lanner sewerage scheme continued throughout the year and work on the preparation of house drainage to connect to the sewer also continued. The Public Health Department installed a number of combined drains at the backs of rows of houses and these are ready for connection as soon as the sewer has been brought into service. It is anticipated that by the end of 1967 the whole sewerage scheme will be in operation.

Cesspool and Gully Emptyings

605 cesspools were emptied.

Total number of gullies emptied:

18,484
$$\begin{cases} \text{County } -13,409 \\ \text{Urban } -5,075 \end{cases}$$

During the year the emptying of cesspools became a problem and the Council authorised the use of an outside contractor to assist with this work. The use of this contractor enabled us to give more attention to gully emptying and, in fact, 925 more gully emptyings were achieved during this year than the previous year. It is hoped that with the completion of the St. Day and Lanner Sewerage Scheme within the next year or so, many cesspools in that area will become disused and this will permit the existing arrangements within the Authority's administration to cope with both gullies and cesspools by the Authority's machines. This would thus obviate the necessity to hire additional assistance.

(c) Sanitary Inspection

(i) Complaints

The following complaints were received and dealt with during the year:—

Choked sewers and drains			731
Unsatisfactory housing conditions		• • •	61
Unsatisfactory sanitation and drai	nage		6
Unsatisfactory water supply	• • •		1
Rats and mice	• • •		332
House refuse collection	* * *	* * *	84
Indiscriminate dumping of rubbis	h		16
Smoking chimneys	* • •		3
Noise nuisance	* * *		2
Miscellaneous			32

(ii) Nuisances Abated, Defects Remedied

Premises connected to the se	wer	• • •	• • •	265
New lengths of drain laid		• • •	• • •	1,827
Choked drains cleared			•••	731
New water closets installed		•••		346
Water closets repaired or rea	newed			16
Pail or pit closets abolished		• • •		5
Private disposal plants provi	ded	•••		75
New cesspools provided	• • •	• • •		45
Cesspools abolished		* * *		1
Defective roofs repaired		• • •		31
Eavesgutters and downpipes	repair	ed or ren	ewed.	11
Dampness remedied		• • •		15
Walls and ceilings repaired	•••	• • •		14
Floors repaired		•••	• • •	4
Window frames and sash core	ds repai	ired or ren	iewed	24
Doors repaired or renewed				6
Water supply improved				5
Fireplaces, chimneys and flue	es repai	ired		12
External walls repaired		•••	• • •	7
Other nuisances abated				17

(iii) Disinfestation

A total of 70 visits were made to premises during the year to deal with infestations of fleas and cockroaches. Treatments were carried out by means of spraying with an insecticide and also by painting surfaces with a special type of lacquer.

(iv) Infectious Diseases

A total of 182 visits were made following notifications of infectious diseases.

(d) Factories Act, 1961

Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors for purposes of provisions as to health.

	N.T. 1	1	Number of	
Premises	Number on Register		Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
i. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	7	11		
ii. Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	164	89	2	
iii. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	23	41	2	_
Total	194	141	4	

Cases in which defects were found (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases').

	h defects w					
Parti cu lars			Referred		cases in which	
rantenars	Found	Remedicd	To H.M. Inspector			
Want of cleanliness .	. 2	2	_		_	
Overcrowding	. —	_				
Unreasonable temperature	—		_	_	_	
Inadequate ventilation.	—	_	_	_		
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	_	_		_	
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient	1	1		_		
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	_	_	_	
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1			_	
Other offences agains the Act (not including offences relatin	l-					
to outwork)		2	_		_	
TOTAL	. 7	7	_	_	_	

OUTWORKERS:

Notifications of 19 outworkers said to be engaged in the making of wearing apparel were received by the Council during the year. All premises were inspected and found to be satisfactory.

(e) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

During the year of 1966, a further 30 premises were registered under the above Act and premises already registered were revisited to ensure that the requirements of this Act were being observed. A total of 669 visits were made to premises in connection with the provisions of the Act during the year 1966.

The following tables show the number and types of premises at present registered, together with the number of male and female employees.

R	FGISTR	PATIONS	AND	GENERAL	INSPECTIONS
- 17	CEOISEN	Critical	AND	OFINERAL	TIADLECTIONS

Class of Premises		o. of premises istered during the year	No. of premises registered at end of year	No. of premises receiving Gen. Inspection
Offices		9	77	7
Retail Shops Wholesale Shops,	• • •	14	294	6
Warehouses		2	27	3
Catering establishmen open to the public,	nts			
Canteens		5	27	2
Fuel Storage Depots		_	2	

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace				Number of Persons Employed
Offices		•••		777
Retail Shops				1,204
Wholesale Departmen	ts, Wareh	nouses		240
			ic	176
Canteens	• • •	• • •		5
Fuel Storage Depots	• • •			13
	TOTAL			2,415
	TOTAL I	MALES		1,069
	TOTAL	FEMALES		1,346

In cases where premises did not comply with the requirements of the Act the attention of the person responsible was drawn to the particular contraventions either at the time of inspection or shortly afterwards by letter. As a result of these inspections the following works were carried out:—

New toilets provided			• • •	3
New wash hand-basins prov	ided w	rith hot and	cold 	7
New sinks provided with hor	t and c	old water	• • •	2
New hot water systems prov basins	vided t	o existing h	and-	29
First Aid kits provided	• • •	• • •		33
Thermometers provided				38

Accidents

Four comparatively minor accidents were reported during the year and each was investigated. The accidents appeared to be due to carelessness on the part of the person concerned rather than anything to do with the premises.

(f) Inspection of Animal Premises

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Two licences were issued during the year in connection with shops where pet animals are kept for sale.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Three licences were granted in connection with this Act during the year. Generally the establishments in this area are quite small and no particular difficulties are being experienced.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

All premises were visited frequently during the year to ensure that the conditions of the licences were being observed. In a number of cases it was found that the plants were not being used and the licences were, therefore, cancelled. A further two licences were issued during the year making a total of eleven licensed swill boiling plants operating in the area at the end of the year.

Riding Establishments Act, 1964

Three licences were issued during the year; two being renewals and the third was in respect of a new application.

(g) Mine Shafts

Work on the fencing of dangerous mine shafts in this area commenced during the second half of 1965, and this work continued throughout 1966. During the year under review 129 shafts were properly fenced and of these 115 were fenced by Council employees. By the end of the year a total of 265 dangerous shafts had been adequately fenced and made safe.

Wherever possible the actual mineral owners of the dangerous shafts were contacted and in many cases they fenced their particular shafts to the satisfaction of the Council. The Camborne-Redruth Round Tables also assisted in the work of fencing shafts and I am quite certain that the Council are indebted to them for the amount of voluntary labour they gave to this worth-while project.

By the end of 1966 practically all known dangerous shafts in this area had been fenced in such a way that no one could gain accidental access to the shafts.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

(a) Present Programme

(a) Troon, Camborne. (By direct labour)

The crection of 119 dwellings including aged persons' dwellings and Warden's residence (in course of construction).

(b) North Country, Redruth

The erection, by contract, of 91 dwellings in course of construction.

(c) The following sites are earmarked for dwellings as stated, but are subject to revision:—

Weeth, Camborne	 	112	dwellings
Pengegon, Camborne	 	168	,,
Roskear, Camborne	 	38	,,
Strawberry Lane, Redruth	 • • •	10	,,
Carharrack, Redruth	 • • •	41	,,
St. Day, Redruth	 	55	,,
Pool, Redruth	 	74	,,

Present Position

Pre-war houses	539
Erected since the War	1,387
	1,926
Houses sold to tenants	23
	1,903
Huts demolished at W.A.A.F. Site.	13
Houses owned by Council at 31.12.66	1,890

Private Enterprise

During 1966 a further 308 dwellings were completed by Private Enterprise making a total of 1,563 dwellings since the War.

At the time of preparing this report there were 397 Private Enterprise houses under construction in the Urban District.

House Demolition (b) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing (i) Act. 1957:-(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made... 3 Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which (2)Closing Orders were made . . . 16 Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursu-(3)ance of Demolition Orders and Closing Orders ... 9 Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which (4) undertakings were accepted Nil Number of Local Authority owned houses certified (5)unfit by the Medical Officer of Health ... 6 (ii) Proceedings taken under Sections 42, 43, and 44 of the Housing Act, 1957:— (1) Number of dwelling-houses included in Clearance Nil Orders Number of dwelling-houses in Clearance Orders (2)confirmed by Minister Nil (3) Number of dwelling-houses in Clearance Orders and demolished Nil During the year 23 families were rehoused by the Council from unfit properties, which were subject to Demolition or Closing Orders. **House Inspections** (c) The total number of dwelling-houses inspected for (i) 302 housing defects Number of inspections to dwellings 1.312 (ii) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit

Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human

for human habitation

habitation

21

83

House Repairs (d) Remedy of Defects during the year without service of (i) Formal Notices Number of defective dwelling-houses, rendered fit 41 after informal action (ii) Action under Statutory Powers during the year. (a) Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957 :---(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:— Nil (a) By owners ... (b) By Local Authority in default of owners. Nil (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:— Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 12 Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:— (a) By owners ... 6 (b) By Local Authority in default of owners. Nil During the year three houses which had been declared unfit for the required standard.

human habitation were brought back into use after extensive works of alteration and repair had been carried out to bring them up to

House Improvements (e)

(i) Rent Act, 1957

No action was taken under the Rent Act, 1957, during the year.

(ii) Discretionary Grants

Number of applications received		50		
Number of applications approved		50		
Amount paid		£17,111		
Total number of applications received	since			
operation of scheme in 1955		833		
Total amount paid to 31.12.66	1	E129,565.	10s.	7d.

(iii) Standard Grants

During the year a further 129 applications were received for Standard Grants.

The following is a summary showing the position during the year and also the progress made since the House Purchase and Housing Act came into force:—

Period

ousing Act came into force:—	During 1966	Period 14.6.59- 31.12.66
Number of applications received	129	699
Number of applications approved	120	591
Number of applications refused	2	11
Number of applications withdrawn		
before approval	6	75
Number of applications withdrawn		
after approval	2	23
Number of applications awaiting		
approval	22	22
Number of houses in which works were		
completed and the grant paid	63	420
Number of baths installed	57	371
Number of wash hand basins installed.	58	371
Number of hot water systems installed.	62	403
Number of water closets installed	57	309
Number of food cupboards installed	61	389

573 visits were made during the year in connection with the above works.

Total amount paid up to 31st December, 1966—£53,103. 0s. 0d.

(f) Applications for Rehousing

No. of tenancy applications — December, 1966	 644
No. of Council tenants transferred during 1966	 46
No. of families housed during 1966	 113

Classification of Families Housed during 1966

ssincation of Families 110	useu uuring	1700		
No home of own				30
Slum Clearance				23
Overcrowding	• • •			9
Medical reasons	• • •			6
Old Age Pensioners	•••		• • •	27
Court Orders		• • •		3
Engaged couples	•••			1
Council staff	•••		• • •	2
Industrial Key Workers	• • •			6
Caravans			• • •	5
Warden — Bospowis Fla	its			1

Housing Points Scheme

During 1966 some 201 applications for Council houses were dealt with by the Department and 262 visits were made to premises in connection with these applications. In addition to awarding points for overcrowding, houses were also inspected for defects and in a number of cases notices were served on owners of property requiring certain repairs to be carried out.

(g) Non-Traditional Housing

Caravans

At the end of 1966 there were 54 licensed caravan sites in the area covering altogether some 334 caravans. A number of these licences were in respect of individual sites where caravans were permitted to be sited whilst work on the building of new bungalows was being carried out. In these cases the caravans are removed once the dwellings have been completed.

The following table gives a general picture of the caravan sites in the area:—

Classification		Individual Sites		6—10 Caravans	11—20 Caravans	Over 20 Caravans
Permanent Residential		6	3	1	2	4
Temporary Residential		30	1	1		gadan.
Permanent Seasonal		_	2	3	1	1
Temporary Seasonal	• • •	2	1			
Total		38	7	5	3	5

In four cases permission is held for both seasonal and residential use and in these cases they have been included under both headings. This explains the difference between the number of the sites quoted in the first paragraph and the number shown in the table.

Survey of Permanent Dwellers of Unlicenced Sites

At the end of the year a survey of Unlicenced Caravan Sites was carried out throughout the County on behalf of the Health Department and the Children's Department.

In Camborne-Redruth 44 caravans were noted by the Public Health Inspectors. 30 were scattered throughout the District and a further 14 vans were occupied by families who are supposed to be members of the Showmen's Guild, but proof of this was not available in all cases. The exact occupants of these vans were not known. This total of 44 compares with 57 vans in the rest of the County, 41 of these being in the St. Austell Health Area. The details of the living conditions of these 30 families interviewed are as follows:—

Occupants

In the families interviewed there were 30 pre-school, 25 school children and 71 persons over school age.

State of Caravans and Surroundings

Four vans were in a good state of repair and five in a poor state. In six instances the family had the use of an additional structure.

Facilities Available

23 of the vans were on muddy site standings, and two occupied waterlogged sites. Four sites were well drained and in one instance the van had a hard standing. Only one van had a water supply inside and four had the use of stand-pipes. The remainder (24) had to depend on other supplies at a distance from the vans varying from 50 yards to half a mile. Only one van had facilities for bathing. Nine households had the use of some type of toilet, i.e. two water closets, four chemical closets and four earth closets. 19 had no means of sanitation. In 29 instances no refuse collection was available.

SECTION E.

FOOD HYGIENE

(a) Milk

The Department is notified of the results of samples of milk taken in this area by the Cornwall County Council. The following is a summary of the results of samples taken during 1966:—

NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN

Pasteurised	Sterilised	Untreated	Ultra Heat Treated
98	8	14	1

RESULTS OF STATUTORY TESTS

	SA	TISFACTORY				
Pasteurised	Sterilised	Untreated	Ultra Heat Treated			
92	8	10	1			
Unsatisfactory						
Pasteurised	Sterilised	Untreated	Ultra Heat Treated			
		2				

Five samples of pasteurised milk and one sample of untreated milk were declared void as the atmospheric shade temperature exceeded the permissible level of a statutory test.

(b) Ice Cream

16 new premises were registered for the sale of ice cream during 1966. This brings the total of such premises now registered in the area to 243.

A total of 65 samples of ice cream were taken during the year and the results are as follows:—

Provisional Grade I		32
Provisional Grade II	• • •	20
Provisional Grade III		9
Provisional Grade IV		4

Two of the samples were of ice cream made in the area.

(c) Meat Inspection

TABLE I. CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle Exeluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	5,184	1,963	10,064	19,344	94,867
Number Inspected	5,184	1,963	10.064	19,344	94,867
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS:					
Whole eareases eondemned	6	30	28	36	138
Careases of which some part or organ was eondemned	941	378	25	712	5,553
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	18.27%	20.78%	.53 %	3.87%	5.99 %
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcases condemned	_	_	_	_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was eondemned	_	_		_	1,100
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	_	_	_	_	1.16%
Cysticercus Bovis:					
Careases of which some part or organ was condemned	58	9	_	_	_
Careases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	9	2	_	_	_
Generalised and totally eondemned	1	_	_	_	_

TABLE II. MEAT INSPECTION — REASONS FOR CONDEMNATION

	Totals	36 12 107 65 1,204	28 12 24	36 15 499 671	138 276 1,121 4,948 5,436	14,628
	Miscellaneous	- ~	w	-	11111	10
	Еелеі.	9	-	-111	98	44
	Moribund	-	-111	-	17	20
	Immaturity		4	6	11111	9
	Ethsibelas		1111		∞	∞
	Cysticercus Bovis	1 40	1111			41
	Pneumonia	9		-	137	144
; ;	Pleurisy				4,799	4,821
	Suorisve AmoignA	7 258				258
1	sizolliosdonitoA	9 7	1111			62
(Cirrhosis	9	2	1111		50
	sizonatosid					746
	Abscess and Tumour	10 2 20 207	96	1410	1 56 111 2	333
	Руастіа	e	9	64	45	59
) T T)	sitindt 1 A			9	174	180
101	Parasitic	∞ €	13	491		6,579
7 71	bns yiuin! BrisiuiB	1 2 2 3	1111	25	1 45	73
TATES AT	Dropsy and	50	4	24	36	84
11.	Localised T.B.				1,110	1,110
חחתטו	Number Killed and Inspected	7,147	10,064	19,344	94,867	131,422
7	Description	BOVENS Whole carcases Part carcases Heads & Tongues Lungs	CALVES Whole carcases Part carcases Lungs Livers	SHEEP Whole carcases Part carcases Lungs	PIGS Whole carcases Part carcases Heads & Tongues Lungs	TOTALS

Meat Inspection

During the year 100% meat inspection was maintained throughout the area. The total kill again followed the trend of the previous three years, and has dropped further to a total of 131,000 This decrease is mainly accounted for by the fall in the number of pigs killed. Over the years there is inevitably a fluctuation in the kill and the numbers rise to a peak and then fall away over successive years. Although slaughtering at week-ends still continues the number slaughtered during these periods is slowly decreasing.

More attention is now being paid to slaughterhouse hygiene as this matter is closely connected with salmonella food poisoning. This subject is difficult to deal with and in the main revolves around the education of slaughterhouse workers to a higher standard in their work.

The total weight of meat condemned during the year was 45 tons 18 cwts. 2 lbs.

(d) Other Foods

A total of 140 visits were made to shops and premises other than slaughterhouses in connection with the examination and condemnation of food for human consumption.

Canned vegetables		• • •	418 lbs.
Fresh vegetables			5,271 lbs.
Canned fruit		• • •	1,644 lbs.
Fresh fruit	• • •		5,250 lbs.
Canned meat and fish	• • •	• • •	1,678 lbs.
Canned milk	• • •	• • •	37 lbs.
Miscellaneous canned	foods		312 lbs.
Cereals	• • •		8 lbs.
Dried fruit		•••	58 lbs.
Meat and fish	• • •	• • •	1,588 lbs.
Miscellaneous foods	• • •	• • •	783 lbs.
			17,047 lbs.

Total weight of food condemned:—

7 tons 12 cwts. 23 lbs.

(e) Food Premises

The Food Premises Register now contains records of premises as follows:—

Grocers	• • •	• • •		176
Butchers		• • •		38
Restaurants, etcetera		• • •		27
Fish and Chip Shops	S			27
Confectioners				58
Bakehouses		• • •		12
Green Grocers and I	Fruiterers			22
Licensed Premises			• • •	56
School Kitchens	• • •	• • •		22
Factory Canteens	• • •			8
Miscellaneous		• • •		19
Food premises regis and sale of ice crea		the stor	age	243
Premises registered of ice cream		manufact 	ure	2
Premises registered of sausages			ure	77

Food Premises — Hygiene

During 1966, 1,099 visits were made to food premises. In 1965 we commenced the practice of taking bacteriological smears from various parts of premises in an attempt to improve and show the necessity of improvement at various types of food premises. I feel that the efforts made in this respect were most successful; we were able, by means of bacteriological results, to show shop-keepers exactly where they were going wrong although the premises appeared, to both themselves, and ourselves, perfectly clean. Visual cleanliness does not necessarily indicate a high standard of bacteriological purity and we were able to introduce into most shops the use of detergent/sterilizers which showed on bacteriological examination a marked improvement. Visits carried out in connection with smears absorbed a considerable amount of time but I feel that much good was achieved and we were able to obtain a greater degree of co-operation from food handlers in the area.

Lectures were attempted on general food hygiene; such lectures being given to employees in the larger establishments. We did not feel that the best results were obtained from these lectures in all cases. In one case, however, the Management were most enthusiastic and I feel that marked improvements were obtained after a series of lectures were given to the employees. It is far from easy to make young food handlers aware of the dangers of certain practices which may have been normal procedure in their own homes throughout their lives. The question of lecturing on food hygiene is still receiving serious consideration. The following table shows the results of 212 smears taken during the year under review:—

	RESULTS				
No. of smears taken	Heavy growth	Moderate growth	Slight growth	No bacteria growth	
212	69	46	70	27	

SECTION F.

GENERAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

The total number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1966 was 154 compared with 398 in 1965. The decrease is accounted for by the decrease in the cases of measles.

Puerperal Pyrexia

The number of Camborne-Redruth mothers confined in hospital and developing Puerperal Pyrexia was nil.

The Maternity Unit at Redruth serves Mid Cornwall. 1,515 hospital births were notified and 4 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia occurred. This gives an incidence of 2.6 cases per 1,000 births in hospital practice compared with 10 cases last year.

Streptococcal Infection

Scarlet Fever and Impetigo were prevalent during the Autumn. Most of the cases of Scarlet Fever occurred in pre-school children.

Measles and Whooping Cough

Both these diseases were prevalent throughout the year, most cases occurred in the third quarter.

Pneumonia

There were 19 less cases notified than in 1965. The largest reduction took place in the age group over 65. All the cases were treated at home.

Gastro-Intestinal Investigations

Para-Typhoid Fever. The single case of Para-Typhoid Fever occurred in a pre-school child in a hospital ward. The staff and 11 ward contacts were investigated and none found to be infected. Family contacts also showed no evidence of infection. The case remained in hospital isolation for five weeks with marked improvement in general health, but in spite of three courses of drug therapy, the child remained a convalescent urinary and faecal carrier. Arrangements were made for the child to return home and twice weekly samples of faeces and urine were obtained from all members of the family. One further course of ampicillen eliminated the carrier state which had been present for three months.

Food Poisoning. Two cases of suspected Food Poisoning were investigated in hospital staff. No bacterial cause of this gastrointestinal upsets could be established.

Dysentery. In October a number of children attending Curnow Training Centre had symptoms of diarrhoea and vomiting. One case of Sonne Dysentery was confirmed and related to a family outbreak. No food handlers or close contacts at the Centre were found to be infected.

Salmonella Typhi-Murium. One hospital patient was found to have this disease. Investigation of staff and home contacts failed to establish the source of infection.

Ring Worm

At the end of the year 8 cases were notified in school children. In 5 instances the origin was an infected animal.

Scabies

Throughout the year 6 cases came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health. All the cases were mild in severity.

Rabies

A student from South Africa who had been bitten by a "Mer-cat" 17 days prior to coming to Camborne was investigated for Rabies. No infection was found, but anti-rabies treatment was advised and carried out by the student's family doctor.

Smallpox

There was an outbreak in the West Midlands during the Spring. Investigations were carried out in one instance which excluded the possibility of infection. By the beginning of August coloured slides for use as an aid to diagnosis had been prepared by the G. P's. Medical Recording Service and were shown to the G. P's. in the town.

Worms.

Thread Worm and Round Worm infections occasionally arise in the school population and doctors have little difficulty in controlling these infections in families. This year "whip-worm" infection was discovered in five families, three of which had lived for some years in old cottages with bucket sanitation. Two families were admitted to hospital for treatment. In each case a younger child of the family had been the first case to be diagnosed, after

investigation for repeated diarrhoea. Other members of the family were symptomless, but tests showed that infestation was present. Efforts were made to improve the household hygiene and the patients' own doctors prescribed treatment where appropriate.

Leprosy

The Public Health Leprosy (Regulations 1966) came into force on 1st March, 1966, and replaced the Public Health Leprosy (Regulations 1951). The new Regulations apply to Leprosy the provision of the Public Health Acts 1936-1961 for preventing the spread of disease and in particular they set out the requirements for the notification of this disease. No known cases exist in the Urban District.

Radio-Active Substances Act, 1960

This Act is concerned with the control of accumulation and disposal of radio-active wastes and the registration of premises in respect of the care and use of radio-active materials. Two certificates of registration were received during the year and the premises were inspected by the Medical Officer of Health. Information regarding the use of radio-active substances in Health Services premises was received.

Anthrax

Five notices deelaring and defining infected places were received. In all instances Anthrax was not diagnosed.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Eight new eases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified throughout the year, giving a ease incidence of 0.3 per 1,000 population.

Thirty contacts of these new notifications were investigated, giving a contact rate of four persons per notified case. The table below shows the type of contact investigated. Four adults refused.

HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS

Pre-School School Adolescents Adults Others Total
1 1 - 14 14 30

Two non-pulmonary cases were notified in 1966. In addition there were nine cases of pulmonary tuberculosis arriving in the area from other districts. Six pulmonary cases were admitted to hospital. The length of stay in hospital varied from two weeks to three months. One pulmonary case was notified for the first time at death.

Tuberculosis Register

	8		Doginal		ro t	c
			beginni	ng of year	Endo	of year
				cases of son Register	No. of Tuberculosis	cases of
				Non-		Non-
			Respiratory	Respiratory	Respiratory	Respiratory
Males		• • •	112	14	108	14
Females		• • ٥	52	7	49	8
	Total	S	164	21	157	22

Restored to register one male a pulmonary case.

Removals from Register during year

		Res	piratory	Non-Respiratory	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
Removed fro	om district.	2	4	and the same of th	_
Recovered		10	3		1
Died		7*			_
	Totals	19	7		

^{*}One death was a posthumous notification.

New Cases during the year

3	•	Respiratory		Non-Re	espiratory
Age Periods		Males	Females	Males	Females
Under 1 year		_			
1 to 4 years	• • •				_
5 to 14 years	• • •		***************************************	***************************************	
15 to 24 years	• • •			_	
25 to 34 years		1		_	
35 to 44 years		1	_		1
45 to 54 years		2		_	_
55 to 64 years	• • •	1	_		1
65 and over	•••	3	-		
Tota	als	8		-	2

One male in the 55-64 age group and one male in the 35-44 age group died from pulmonary tuberculosis. There were no deaths from non-respiratory tuberculosis.

Contact Tracing and Protection

During 1966, 24 persons were given B.C.G. by the Chest Physician being contacts of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

32 were B.C.G'd. for other reasons.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1966

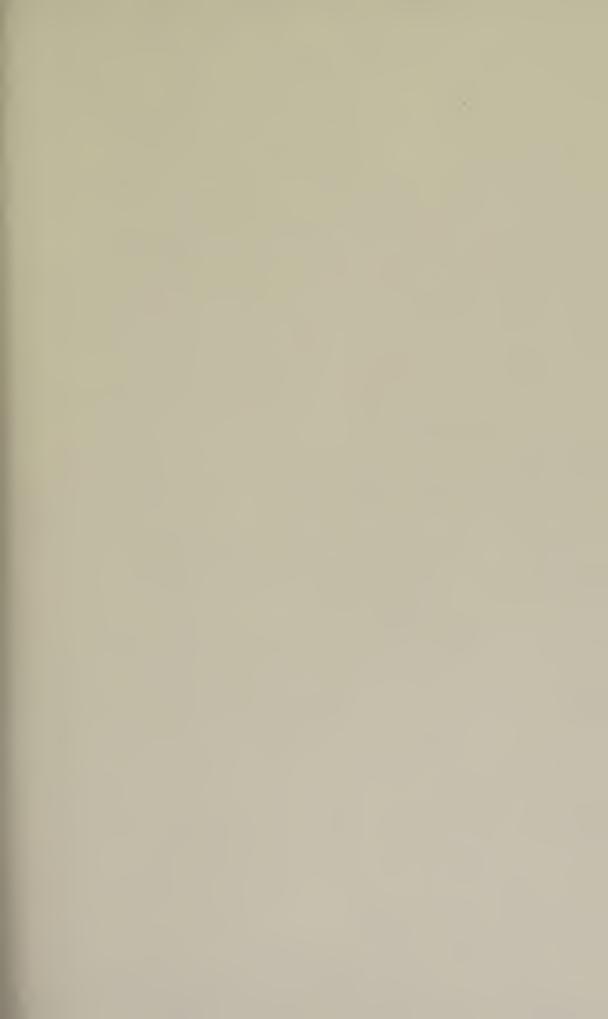
3- 4- 5 9- 14- 19 34- 44 65- 65+ Hospital 1966 1965 1 2 3 8 4 8 4 2 Nil 9- 10- 43 2 2 1 9- 10- 43 2 2 1 1 96- 77- 23 8- 1- 5 1 1 13 72 8- 1- 5 1 1 1 4 3 6 9 9 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1		Age	,	-		,	-	\ \ \ \ \	AGE GROUPS	GROU	JPS 20-	35-	45-		Admitted	Total	Total	Increase
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ry 1 1 2 1 1 1 - Nil	onary rculosis — Males				1			1		1	_	-	4	co	9	6	6	Z
Nii	Pulmonary rculosis — Females											-				2	-	+
	typhoid Fever													1	-	-	Z	+

Notifications of Infectious Diseases during 1966

							TLIVO	10								
Disease		Jan.	Feb.	Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr.	Apr.		May June July	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	Dec.	Males	Males Females	Total
Scarlet Fever	:		1	1		т	1	1	1	4	***		1	4	4	∞
Erysipelas	:	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2			-		2
Measles	:	1	4	2	-	1	4	40	25	11		4	9	42	54	96
Pneumonia	:	3	4	3	2		-	1	33	C1	4	-		13	10	23
Whooping Cough	:	3	1	4	-	7	1	1	-	2	1		1	7	9	13
Pulmonary Tuberculosis — Males	:	-		_	8	1		2	1	-	1		1	6	1	6
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis — Females	:	1			1			1	П	1	П				2	2
Paratyphoid Fever		1	-		1	1	1			1	1	1	1			-

B.C.G. Vaccination of School Children in Camborne-Redruth

No. Absent for B.C.G.	10	4	Cl	12	2	∞	9	7	51	
Neg. Reactors Given B.C.G.	82	37		84	49	33	\$	98	376	
Positive Reactors No. %	13 12.26	8.89	1	14.16	11.67	22.22	78.57	13.51	20.22	
Posi Read No.	13	4		91	7	12	44	15	Ξ	
ven Test	86.18	83.33	19.99	91.87	92.31	83.08	63.64	93.28	83.38	
Given Skin Test	106	45	4	113	09	54	56	Ξ	549	
Consents	89.13	87.10	75.00	85.42	91.55	83.33	70.97	87.50	84.49	
Cons.	123	54	9	123	65	65	88	119	643	
Estimated No. in Age Group	138	62	∞	144	71	78	124	136	761	
Es	:	:	:	:	:			:	s.	
				:		:	:		TOTALS	
	: u	dern		Iodern				:		
000	ry Moder	idary Mo	g Centre	Treswithian Secondary Modern	nar	Modern	ege	mmar		
School	conda	Secon	Frainin	an Sec	Gramn	ondary	n Colle	e Grai		
	Tolgus Secondary Modern	Trewirgie Secondary Modern	Curnow Training Centre	Treswithi	Redruth Grammar	Pool Secondary Modern	Trevenson College	Camborne Grammar		
		1			X	-		1	1	1







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